BC Women's Programs

SELF-EMPLOYMENT TRENDS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOCUS ON WOMEN

1975 to 1984

WOMEN'S PROGRAMS

September 1985

I. Introduction

This paper examines self-employment as an economic activity in British Columbia between 1975 and 1984, with particular reference to the labour force participation of women. It draws comparisons with trends in total employment and employment of men and highlights Canadian trends as well. It identifies the industries which were most likely to attract self-employed workers and draws conclusions regarding the representation of women in this economic activity.

The data used in this paper are produced from Statistics Canada's monthly Labour Force Survey. Self-employment refers to four categories of business activities:

1. Self-employed: incorporated business with paid help;
2. Self-employed: incorporated business with no paid help;
3. Self-employed: unincorporated business with paid help; and
4. Self-employed: unincorporated business with no paid help.

The definition for all classes of employed includes the above four categories and the following two:

5. Paid workers; and
6. Unpaid family workers.

Together the six categories comprise the employed component of the work force.

"Selected Industries" in this paper refers to industries in which the rounded estimates exceed 4,000 in each category. "NA" indicates that rounded estimates were less than 4,000 and were therefore considered unreliable due to small sample size.

Self-employment represents another way in which women make a significant contribution to the economy: they stimulate economic activity, create jobs, manufacture goods and services and make a contribution to the public treasury. It is evident from the trends examined in this report that self-employment among women in British Columbia has risen considerably. Not only have women increased their representation in the work force but more women are seeking self-employment opportunities in a variety of industries.

This paper commences with an examination of total employment and self-employment growth, goes on to examine employment among women and men and concludes with specific references to the representation of employed and self-employed women and men in selected industries.

II. Employment Growth

1. Growth of Employment in British Columbia and Canada

In British Columbia, between 1975 and 1984, the total number of jobs increased by 207,000, representing a growth rate of 21%. Of this number, as indicated in Table 1, 141,000 jobs went to women and 66,000 went to men, representing growth rates of 38% and 11% respectively over the nine-year period.

This upward trend in employment growth, especially for women, was also evident in Canada. Total employment in Canada grew by 19%. The number of jobs held by women rose by 1,252,000, while the number of jobs held by men increased by 464,000. The growth rates for employment among women and men were 37% and 8% respectively.

It is evident that employment among women has risen at a more rapid rate than that for men in British Columbia and Canada.

2. Growth of Self-employment in British Columbia and Canada

Self-employment as an economic activity grew dramatically for both women and men. Total self-employment in British Columbia grew by 67%, rising to 190,000 self-employed persons in 1984, as depicted in Table 2. Self-employed women more than doubled their representation during the period under study, rising to 57,000, which translates into a growth rate of 119%. The number of self-employed men increased to 133,000 which translates into a growth rate of 51%.

Similar trends were evident in Canada. The growth rate for self-employed women was also very high - 109% versus 32% for men.

Similar trends are re-emphasized when examining self-employment as a percentage of all employment. Table 2 illustrates that the growth in self-employment in British Columbia exceeded that for Canada over the nine-year period. The rise in self-employment in British Columbia was 5 percentage points - from 11% to 16% of all employed, and in Canada it was only 2 percentage points - from 11% to 13% of all employed.

TABLE 1

ALL CLASSES OF EMPLOYED BY SEX
BRITISH COLUMBIA AND CANADA
('000)

	FEMALES										Percent Growth 1975 to 1984
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	
BRITISH COLUMBIA	369	378	389	425	442	472	512	501	503	510	38
CANADA	3381	3513	3619	3830	4033	4249	4447	4390	4495	4633	37

	MALES										
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	
BRITISH COLUMBIA	626	643	661	677	702	740	758	703	694	692	11
CANADA	5903	5964	6032	6156	6362	6459	6559	6254	6239	6367	8

	BOTH SEXES										
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	
BRITISH COLUMBIA	995	1021	1050	1103	1144	1213	1270	1204	1197	1202	21
CANADA	9284	9477	9651	9987	10395	10708	11006	10644	10734	11000	19

Produced by: Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 2

SELF-EMPLOYED AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL EMPLOYED, BY SEX
BRITISH COLUMBIA AND CANADA

	FEMALES										Percent Growth 1975 to 1984
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	
BRITISH COLUMBIA%	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	10	11	11	
('000)	(26)	(31)	(32)	(35)	(40)	(42)	(48)	(49)	(54)	(57)	119
CANADA%	6	6	7	7	7	8	7	8	8	9	
('000)	(191)	(206)	(246)	(270)	(293)	(320)	(323)	(341)	(369)	(400)	109

	MALES										
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	
BRITISH COLUMBIA%	14	15	15	15	15	15	17	18	19	19	
('000)	(88)	(94)	(97)	(104)	(107)	(113)	(126)	(128)	(132)	(133)	51
CANADA%	14	14	15	15	15	15	16	17	17	17	
('000)	(820)	(842)	(879)	(923)	(958)	(990)	(1029)	(1039)	(1071)	(1080)	32

	BOTH SEXES										
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	
BRITISH COLUMBIA%	11	12	12	13	13	13	14	15	16	16	
('000)	(114)	(125)	(129)	(139)	(147)	(155)	(174)	(178)	(186)	(190)	67
CANADA%	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	
('000)	(1011)	(1048)	(1125)	(1194)	(1252)	(1310)	(1352)	(1379)	(1440)	(1480)	46

Produced by: Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

III. Employment in Industries

3. Growth of Employment by Industry in British Columbia and Canada

Between 1975 and 1984, employment growth in British Columbia was evident in a number of industries. In terms of the number of jobs created, total employment increased significantly in trade by 30,000 jobs, in the service industries of accommodation and food services by 28,000 jobs and health and welfare by 26,000 jobs. The industries that experienced the highest growth rate over this period were agriculture at 113%; services to business management at 83%; miscellaneous services at 61%; and finance at 52%.

In Canada, the largest growth in employment occurred in the service sector, particularly in services to business management at 64%, and personal services at 56%. In the industries of construction, specifically general contracting, total employment actually decreased over the years under study.

4. Growth of Self-employment by Industry in British Columbia and Canada

As a percentage of total employment, self-employment has grown in a number of industries in British Columbia. In services to business management and agriculture the number of self-employed persons increased by 10,000 each; in wholesale trade and in transportation, communication and other utilities by at least 5,000 each, as shown in Table 3.

Table 4 indicates that in Canada the fastest growing industries, in terms of jobs for self-employed, were services, construction and trade.

As of 1984, in both British Columbia and Canada, the three industrial categories in which people were most likely to be self-employed were agriculture, personal services and special trade contracting, as shown in Tables 5 and 6.

TABLE 3

Self-Employed In Selected Industries - Both Sexes
British Columbia ('000)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Growth 1975 to 1984
All Industries	114	125	129	139	147	155	174	178	186	190	67
Agriculture	7	8	10	12	10	9	13	17	18	17	143
Other Primary	4	5	6	6	6	7	8	6	10	8	100
Manufacturing	7	7	7	6	8	8	11	10	10	10	43
Construction	22	22	23	26	25	24	29	29	26	28	27
General Contractors	8	7	NA	4	5	9	11	10	9	10	25
Special Trade Contractors	14	16	20	22	20	16	18	18	17	17	21
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	5	6	5	7	6	8	8	9	10	10	100
Trade	25	30	30	35	36	36	38	40	40	41	64
Wholesale Trade	5	5	6	8	7	8	10	10	9	11	120
Retail Trade	21	24	24	27	29	27	28	30	30	30	43
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	NA	4	4	NA	NA	5	5	5	7	7	NA
Services	38	42	42	44	51	56	62	61	63	67	76
Health & Welfare	7	5	5	6	7	8	11	8	8	9	29
Amusement & Recreation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	5	4	NA
Services To Business Management	6	9	8	10	13	11	14	15	15	16	167
Personal Services	12	14	14	14	16	18	15	15	14	17	42
Accommodation & Food Services	6	6	7	7	6	9	8	9	9	8	33
Miscellaneous Services	NA	4	4	5	5	6	8	9	9	9	NA

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 4

Self-Employed In Selected Industries - Both Sexes
Canada ('000)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Growth 1975 to 1984
All Industries	1011	1048	1125	1194	1252	1310	1352	1379	1440	1480	46
Agriculture	266	253	252	264	266	263	266	256	262	266	0
Other Primary	19	22	22	25	29	32	36	36	39	38	100
Manufacturing	49	45	47	51	51	64	72	72	76	74	51
Construction	117	135	148	155	162	161	162	163	163	166	42
General Contractors	32	37	21	23	28	44	48	50	52	53	66
Special Trade Contractors	85	99	127	132	134	117	113	113	111	110	29
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	43	42	48	52	55	61	58	60	64	68	58
Trade	217	220	247	267	268	280	300	311	304	327	51
Wholesale Trade	45	43	51	56	54	55	60	63	65	68	51
Retail Trade	172	177	196	212	214	225	240	248	240	259	51
Finance	4	NA	4	NA	NA	5	5	4	7	8	100
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	24	23	29	29	29	34	34	35	45	41	71
Services	269	302	328	346	387	408	418	442	479	492	83
Education & Related Services	10	11	9	10	12	9	12	13	13	14	40
Health & Welfare	36	35	37	36	42	46	49	51	51	60	67
Amusement & Recreation	12	16	17	18	22	20	26	22	28	25	108
Services To Business Management	41	47	56	62	72	76	86	95	108	111	171
Personal Services	101	114	127	139	145	155	137	144	157	162	60
Accommodation & Food Services	44	48	50	49	51	57	59	60	69	64	45
Miscellaneous Services	25	31	32	33	43	45	50	57	53	56	124

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 5

Self-Employed As A Percentage of All Employed In Selected Industries - Both Sexes
British Columbia

	1975 %	1976 %	1977 %	1978 %	1979 %	1980 %	1981 %	1982 %	1983 %	1984 %
All Industries	11	12	12	13	13	13	14	15	16	16
Agriculture	44	44	48	48	43	41	50	57	55	50
Other Primary	10	11	14	13	11	12	13	13	19	16
Manufacturing	5	4	4	3	4	4	6	6	7	7
Construction	28	28	29	35	33	30	31	38	37	40
General Contractors	22	19	NA	14	17	25	26	30	30	34
Special Trade Contractors	34	39	42	47	43	36	36	40	43	44
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	5	6	5	7	5	7	6	7	8	9
Trade	13	16	15	16	17	16	16	18	19	18
Wholesale Trade	9	9	11	13	11	13	14	17	17	18
Retail Trade	15	17	17	18	19	16	17	19	19	19
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	NA	18	17	NA	NA	18	19	17	23	24
Services	13	15	14	14	15	15	16	16	16	16
Health & Welfare	9	7	7	7	8	9	12	8	8	9
Amusement & Recreation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	29	25
Services To Business Management	20	24	22	26	27	21	23	25	28	29
Personal Services	57	67	61	67	67	67	56	58	48	53
Accommodation & Food Services	11	11	11	11	9	11	10	12	12	10
Miscellaneous Services	NA	20	22	23	22	24	31	38	33	31

TABLE 6

Self-Employed As A Percentage of All Employed In Selected Industries - Both Sexes
Canada

	1975 %	1976 %	1977 %	1978 %	1979 %	1980 %	1981 %	1982 %	1983 %	1984 %
All Industries	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13
Agriculture	55	54	54	56	55	55	55	55	55	56
Other Primary	9	9	9	10	11	11	11	13	14	13
Manufacturing	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	4	4
Construction	19	21	23	24	25	26	25	27	29	29
General Contractors	12	13	8	9	12	18	18	21	23	23
Special Trade Contractors	26	29	33	34	33	31	29	32	33	33
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	5	5	6	6	6	7	6	7	7	8
Trade	13	13	15	15	15	15	16	17	16	17
Wholesale Trade	10	10	11	12	11	12	12	13	14	14
Retail Trade	14	15	16	17	16	17	17	18	17	18
Finance	2	NA	1	NA	NA	2	2	1	2	3
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	17	15	17	16	16	17	19	19	23	21
Services	11	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	14	14
Education & Related Services	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Health & Welfare	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Amusement & Recreation	14	16	17	17	18	17	19	17	20	20
Services To Business Management	15	16	18	18	19	19	19	21	24	25
Personal Services	52	58	61	63	63	62	51	55	54	54
Accommodation & Food Services	11	12	11	10	10	10	10	11	12	11
Miscellaneous Services	16	19	19	18	22	22	24	25	24	23

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

IV. Women in Industries

5. Employment of Women by Industry in British Columbia and Canada

In British Columbia, the number of jobs held by women increased in the service sector, specifically in health and welfare by 25,000 jobs, services to business management and accommodation and food services by 14,000 jobs each and in trade by 23,000 jobs. As depicted in Table 7, the largest growth rate over this period occurred in services to business management at 127%, followed by agriculture and amusement and recreation.

Employment of women in Canada increased in all selected industries. In 1984, women were concentrated in services, trade and manufacturing. Table 8 indicates that the largest increases in the number of jobs held by women occurred in services at 673,000 jobs; in trade at 191,000 jobs and in manufacturing at 89,000 jobs. The highest growth rate over the nine-year period occurred in other primary industries, including forestry (logging), mining and fishing, at 127%.

6. Self-employment of Women by Industry in British Columbia and Canada

Table 9 shows that between 1975 and 1984, an increasing number of women became self-employed in a variety of industries. In British Columbia, self-employment among women grew notably in services and trade. Of interest is an increase of 6,000 self-employed in retail trade representing a growth rate of 120%.

In Canada, more women became self-employed in services and trade, but in terms of the growth rate, the three fastest growing industries were services to business management, followed by miscellaneous services and health and welfare, as shown in Table 10.

In 1984, in British Columbia, self-employed women respresented 11% of the total female work force; the corresponding figure for Canada was 9% - as illustrated in Tables 11 and 12.

Similarly, in the same year in British Columbia, self-employed women represented 30% of all self-employed people in the province, while the corresponding figure for Canada was only 27% - as illustrated in Tables 13 and 14.

TABLE 7

All Classes of Employed In Selected Industries - Females
British Columbia ('000)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Growth 1975 to 1984
All Industries	369	378	389	425	442	472	512	501	503	510	38
Agriculture	6	6	7	8	8	8	11	11	13	13	117
Other Primary	NA	NA	NA	4	5	7	7	5	7	5	NA
Manufacturing	29	28	27	31	33	31	36	34	28	29	0
Construction	6	5	5	7	7	6	10	7	8	7	17
General Contractors	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Special Trade Contractors	4	NA	NA	5	4	NA	5	4	4	4	0
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	20	24	20	22	27	26	32	29	33	26	30
Trade	78	82	82	89	91	100	104	99	97	101	29
Wholesale Trade	13	14	13	13	16	17	18	16	15	17	31
Retail Trade	65	68	69	76	75	83	85	83	82	84	29
Finance	18	21	22	24	26	25	25	27	23	28	56
Insurance Carriers	5	4	4	4	NA	5	5	6	5	7	40
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	9	10	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	13	44
Services	173	172	183	197	206	223	239	235	246	248	43
Education & Related Services	37	39	38	37	38	41	45	45	48	42	14
Health & Welfare	61	54	62	73	72	74	77	77	82	86	41
Amusement & Recreation	4	4	5	5	5	6	8	7	8	8	100
Services To Business Management	11	14	16	15	20	20	26	25	25	25	127
Personal Services	17	16	18	18	20	22	22	22	25	26	53
Accommodation & Food Services	33	35	36	39	42	47	48	47	46	47	42
Miscellaneous Services	8	9	8	10	8	11	11	11	11	12	50
Federal Administration	7	7	7	8	8	8	10	11	10	11	57
Provincial Administration	11	11	12	14	12	16	15	17	14	14	27
Local Administration	5	5	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	7	40

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 8

All Classes of Employed In All Industries - Females
Canada ('000)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Growth 1975 to 1984
All Industries	3381	3513	3619	3830	4033	4249	4447	4390	4495	4633	37
Agriculture	108	115	116	119	122	127	132	129	137	138	28
Other Primary	15	15	19	21	24	30	35	30	31	34	127
Manufacturing	460	495	472	500	550	568	570	523	532	549	19
Construction	40	43	47	48	52	55	62	57	57	54	35
General Contractors	18	19	18	20	18	22	22	21	22	22	22
Special Trade Contractors	22	24	28	28	34	32	40	36	35	29	32
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	149	160	158	170	187	189	204	199	208	196	32
Trade	644	659	673	701	762	794	813	794	802	835	30
Wholesale Trade	101	100	107	115	126	127	133	122	124	131	30
Retail Trade	544	559	565	586	637	667	680	672	678	704	29
Finance	155	170	179	184	194	209	207	208	204	214	38
Insurance Carriers	55	50	48	52	53	60	68	71	62	69	25
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	62	66	77	85	82	91	86	87	88	89	44
Services	1483	1523	1604	1711	1765	1873	1989	2008	2084	2156	45
Education & Related Services	360	360	375	372	375	380	393	404	431	416	16
Health & Welfare	524	529	540	576	587	615	650	681	693	726	39
Religious Services	24	24	32	38	29	33	36	31	46	49	104
Amusement & Recreation	29	37	38	38	48	50	56	54	57	53	83
Services To Business Management	108	114	119	139	154	166	191	187	187	196	81
Personal Services	147	150	162	177	186	200	222	218	239	252	71
Accommodation & Food Services	227	243	270	291	310	343	354	338	343	358	58
Miscellaneous Services	64	67	68	79	77	87	87	95	89	104	63
Federal Administration	93	97	99	94	101	99	115	108	113	117	26
Provincial Administration	77	79	84	91	91	101	108	116	112	115	49
Local Administration	40	41	44	51	50	52	57	59	62	68	70

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 9

Self-Employed In Selected Industries - Females
British Columbia ('000)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Growth 1975 to 1984
All Industries	26	31	32	35	40	42	48	49	54	57	119
Agriculture	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	6	6	NA
Trade	6	8	8	9	12	10	12	12	13	13	117
Retail Trade	5	7	7	9	11	9	11	11	11	11	120
Services	16	19	19	20	23	26	26	27	28	31	94
Services To Business Management	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	4	4	4	NA
Personal Services	9	11	11	12	14	15	12	12	12	15	67
Accommodation & Food Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	4	NA	NA

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 10

Self-Employed In Selected Industries - Females
Canada ('000)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Growth 1975 to 1984
All Industries	191	206	246	270	293	320	323	341	369	400	109
Agriculture	13	12	17	17	20	22	24	27	32	35	169
Manufacturing	4	5	5	6	7	9	10	10	12	11	175
Construction	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	5	6	7	7	NA
Special Trade Contractors	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	4	5	5	NA
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	4	4	5	6	NA
Trade	45	46	58	66	66	73	80	82	80	93	107
Wholesale Trade	NA	NA	5	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	NA
Retail Trade	43	44	53	61	63	68	75	76	73	84	95
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	10	9	125
Services	121	135	157	171	187	199	192	204	220	237	96
Education & Related Services	7	9	7	8	10	7	10	10	11	11	57
Health & Welfare	6	6	6	8	10	12	13	13	14	18	200
Amusement & Recreation	NA	4	NA	NA	5	5	7	6	7	8	NA
Services To Business Management	5	5	10	11	12	16	18	18	23	23	360
Personal Services	81	90	106	117	123	128	114	121	129	137	69
Accommodation & Food Services	15	15	18	17	16	19	18	20	23	24	60
Miscellaneous Services	4	5	6	8	11	12	12	15	13	15	275

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 11

Self-Employed As A Percentage of All Employed In Selected Industries - Females
British Columbia

	1975 %	1976 %	1977 %	1978 %	1979 %	1980 %	1981 %	1982 %	1983 %	1984 %
All Industries	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	10	11	11
Agriculture	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	36	46	46
Trade	8	10	10	10	13	10	12	12	13	13
Retail Trade	8	10	10	12	15	11	13	13	13	13
Services	9	11	10	10	11	12	11	11	11	13
Services To Business Management	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	16	16	16
Personal Services	53	69	61	67	70	68	55	55	48	58
Accommodation & Food Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	9	NA

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 12

Self-Employed As A Percentage of All Employed In Selected Industries - Females
Canada

	1975 %	1976 %	1977 %	1978 %	1979 %	1980 %	1981 %	1982 %	1983 %	1984 %
All Industries	6	6	7	7	7	8	7	8	8	9
Agriculture	12	10	15	14	16	17	18	21	23	25
Manufacturing	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Construction	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	8	11	12	13
Special Trade Contractors	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	11	14	17
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	2	2	3
Trade	7	7	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	11
Wholesale Trade	NA	NA	5	3	3	4	4	5	6	6
Retail Trade	8	8	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	12
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	6	6	5	5	6	7	7	7	11	10
Services	8	9	10	10	11	11	10	10	11	11
Education & Related Services	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
Health & Welfare	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Amusement & Recreation	NA	11	NA	NA	10	10	13	11	12	15
Services To Business Management	5	4	8	8	8	10	9	10	12	12
Personal Services	55	60	65	66	66	64	51	56	54	54
Accommodation & Food Services	7	6	7	6	5	6	5	6	7	7
Miscellaneous Services	6	7	9	10	14	14	14	16	15	14

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 13

Female Self-Employed As A Percent of All Self-Employed In Selected Industries
British Columbia

	1975 %	1976 %	1977 %	1978 %	1979 %	1980 %	1981 %	1982 %	1983 %	1984 %
All Industries	23	25	25	25	27	27	28	28	29	30
Agriculture	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24	33	35
Trade	24	27	27	26	33	28	32	30	33	32
Retail Trade	24	29	29	33	38	33	39	37	37	37
Services	42	45	45	45	45	46	42	44	44	46
Services To Business Management	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	29	27	27	25
Personal Services	75	79	79	86	88	83	80	80	86	88
Accommodation & Food Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44	44	NA

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 14

Female Self-Employed As A Percentage of All Self-Employed In Selected Industries
Canada

	1975 %	1976 %	1977 %	1978 %	1979 %	1980 %	1981 %	1982 %	1983 %	1984 %
All Industries	19	20	22	23	23	24	24	25	26	27
Agriculture	5	5	7	6	8	8	9	11	12	13
Manufacturing	8	11	11	12	14	14	14	14	16	15
Construction	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	3	4	4	4
Special Trade Contractors	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	4	5	5
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	7	7	8	9
Trade	21	21	23	25	25	26	27	26	26	28
Wholesale Trade	NA	NA	10	7	7	9	8	10	11	12
Retail Trade	25	25	27	29	29	30	31	31	30	32
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	17	17	14	14	17	18	18	17	22	22
Services	45	45	48	49	48	49	46	46	46	48
Education & Related Services	70	82	78	80	83	78	83	77	85	79
Health & Welfare	17	17	16	22	24	26	27	25	27	30
Amusement & Recreation	NA	25	NA	NA	23	25	27	27	25	32
Services To Business Management	12	11	18	18	17	21	21	19	21	21
Personal Services	80	79	83	84	85	83	83	84	82	85
Accommodation & Food Services	34	31	36	35	31	33	31	33	33	38
Miscellaneous Services	16	16	19	24	26	27	24	26	25	27

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

V. Men in Industries

7. Employment of Men by Industry in British Columbia and Canada

In British Columbia, employment of men between 19[illegible] and 1984, increased in the service sector, particularly in accommodation and food services and services to business management, and agriculture. The most significant increase in jobs held by men was evident in services, rising by 44,000 jobs between 1975 and 1984. The number of jobs held by men actually decreased in manufacturing and construction.

In Canada, decreases in the number of jobs held by men occurred also in construction, while the largest increases were evident in services and trade. The most significant increase in the number of jobs held by men in Canada occurred in services, rising by almost 300,000 jobs. The trends in British Columbia and Canada are thus very similar.

8. Self-employment of Men by Industry in British Columbia and Canada

Table 15 illustrates that self-employment among men in British Columbia between 1975 and 1984, increased in services by 14,000 jobs; in trade by 8,000 jobs and in agriculture and construction by 5,000 jobs each.

In Canada, self-employment among men decreased in agriculture and increased in all other industries. Services represented the industry with the most significant increase in jobs held by men, as illustrated in Table 16.

Tables 17 and 18 show that in 1984, self-employed men represented 19% of the total male British Columbia work force. The corresponding figure for Canada was 17%. In both British Columbia and Canada, self-employed men were most likely to be found in agriculture. In British Columbia, men were also very likely to be self-employed in construction, services to business management and miscellaneous services - over 40% of men in these industries were self-employed.

TABLE 15

Self-Employed In Selected Industries - Males
British Columbia ('000)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Growth 1975 to 1984
All Industries	88	94	97	104	107	113	126	128	132	133	51
Agriculture	6	6	8	9	8	8	10	12	12	11	83
Other Primary	4	5	6	5	6	6	7	6	9	8	100
Manufacturing	6	6	7	5	6	7	8	9	9	8	33
Construction	22	22	22	25	25	24	27	27	24	27	23
General Contractors	8	6	NA	4	5	9	11	9	9	10	25
Special Trade Contractors	14	15	19	21	20	15	17	17	16	16	14
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	4	6	5	7	6	8	7	8	9	9	125
Trade	20	22	22	26	24	25	26	28	27	28	40
Wholesale Trade	5	5	5	7	6	7	9	8	8	9	80
Retail Trade	15	17	17	18	18	18	17	20	19	19	27
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	4	4	5	6	NA
Services	22	24	23	24	28	30	35	34	35	36	64
Health & Welfare	5	4	4	5	5	6	8	5	6	6	20
Services To Business Management	5	7	7	8	10	8	11	12	11	13	160
Accommodation & Food Services	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	25
Miscellaneous Services	NA	NA	4	NA	4	4	6	6	7	7	NA

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 16

Self-Employed In Selected Industries - Males
Canada ('000)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Percent Growth 1975 to 1984
All Industries	820	842	879	923	958	990	1029	1039	1071	1080	32
Agriculture	253	242	235	247	246	241	242	229	230	231	-9
Other Primary	19	22	21	24	29	31	35	35	37	36	89
Manufacturing	45	40	42	45	44	55	63	63	64	63	40
Construction	116	133	146	152	159	156	156	157	156	159	37
General Contractors	32	36	21	22	27	43	47	48	50	52	63
Special Trade Contractors	84	97	125	130	131	113	110	109	106	105	25
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	42	40	46	49	51	57	54	57	60	62	48
Trade	172	174	189	202	202	207	221	229	224	235	37
Wholesale Trade	43	41	46	51	51	50	55	57	57	60	40
Retail Trade	129	133	143	150	152	156	165	172	167	175	36
Finance	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	4	4	6	6	50
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	20	20	25	25	24	28	28	28	35	33	65
Services	148	167	171	176	200	209	225	238	259	256	73
Health & Welfare	29	28	31	28	32	34	36	37	37	42	45
Religious Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amusement & Recreation	10	12	14	15	17	15	19	16	21	17	70
Services To Business Management	36	42	46	51	60	60	67	76	85	88	144
Personal Services	20	24	21	22	22	27	23	23	27	25	25
Accommodation & Food Services	29	32	31	32	35	38	40	40	45	40	38
Miscellaneous Services	21	26	25	25	32	33	38	42	40	41	95

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 17

Self-Employed As A Percentage of All Employed In Selected Industries - Males
British Columbia

	1975 %	1976 %	1977 %	1978 %	1979 %	1980 %	1981 %	1982 %	1983 %	1984 %
All Industries	14	15	15	15	15	15	17	18	19	19
Agriculture	55	50	57	53	53	62	63	63	60	55
Other Primary	11	12	15	12	12	12	13	15	20	18
Manufacturing	5	4	5	3	4	5	5	7	7	7
Construction	31	30	30	37	36	32	33	39	39	43
General Contractors	23	17	NA	15	19	28	29	30	35	38
Special Trade Contractors	38	39	42	50	47	37	38	43	44	44
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	5	7	6	8	7	9	7	8	10	11
Trade	17	20	20	21	20	20	20	23	24	23
Wholesale Trade	12	13	12	15	13	16	18	19	21	20
Retail Trade	21	24	24	23	24	22	22	26	25	25
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	31	27	28	38
Services	19	21	20	20	21	20	23	23	23	23
Health & Welfare	28	29	29	29	28	33	44	28	30	30
Services To Business Management	26	30	33	32	34	24	31	34	38	43
Accommodation & Food Services	17	18	16	17	16	15	16	16	16	14
Miscellaneous Services	NA	NA	36	NA	29	29	43	46	44	41

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

TABLE 18

Self-Employed As A Percentage of All Employed In Selected Industries - Males
Canada

	1975 %	1976 %	1977 %	1978 %	1979 %	1980 %	1981 %	1982 %	1983 %	1984 %
All Industries	14	14	15	15	15	15	16	17	17	17
Agriculture	67	68	67	70	68	68	69	69	68	68
Other Primary	9	10	9	10	12	12	12	15	15	14
Manufacturing	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	4
Construction	21	22	25	26	27	27	26	29	31	31
General Contractors	13	13	9	10	12	20	19	22	25	25
Special Trade Contractors	27	30	35	36	36	32	32	34	35	35
Transp., Commun. & Other Utilities	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9
Trade	17	18	19	19	19	20	21	22	21	21
Wholesale Trade	13	12	13	14	14	14	15	16	16	17
Retail Trade	20	21	22	22	22	23	23	25	24	24
Finance	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	4	5	7	6
Insurance Agencies & Real Estate	24	23	26	26	25	26	29	28	32	30
Services	14	16	16	16	17	17	18	19	19	19
Health & Welfare	17	17	19	17	18	19	19	19	18	20
Religious Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amusement & Recreation	17	20	22	23	23	22	24	22	26	24
Services To Business Management	21	23	24	26	26	25	26	30	33	34
Personal Services	42	52	47	51	50	55	47	53	52	50
Accommodation & Food Services	17	19	17	17	17	16	17	17	18	16
Miscellaneous Services	22	27	26	24	27	29	31	32	31	30

Produced by : Central Statistics Bureau for Women's Programs
Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished estimates

VI. Summary Findings

1. Between 1975 and 1984, the number of jobs in British Columbia increased by 21% or by 207,000 jobs: 141,000 of these jobs went to women and 66,000 went to men.

2. The growth rate of employment for women was more than three times that for men - 38% versus 11% respectively.

3. The largest number of new jobs in British Columbia were created in trade, accommodation and food services and health and welfare. Agriculture was the industry exhibiting the highest growth rate at 113%.

4. In British Columbia, the largest increases in the number of jobs held by women occurred in services and trade - altogether 100,000 new jobs went to women in these industries.

5. While self-employment as an economic activity in British Columbia grew dramatically by 67% for women and men, the growth rate for women was more than twice that for men - 119% versus 51% respectively.

6. Over the nine-year period under study, self-employment as a percentage of all employment rose by 5 percentage points in British Columbia (from 11% to 16% of all employed) and by only 2 percentage points in Canada (from 11% to 13% of all employed).

7. Self-employment in British Columbia has grown notably in services to business management and agriculture, creating 10,000 new self-employment opportunities in each industry.

8. In 1984, in both British Columbia and Canada, the three industrial categories in which people were most likely to be self-employed were: agriculture, personal services and special trade contracting.

9. In 1984, in British Columbia out of 100 employed women, 11 were self-employed; the corresponding figure for Canada was 9.

10. In the same year, out of 100 self-employed workers in the province, 30 were women and 70 were men; the corresponding figures for Canada were 27 and 73 respectively.

11. Although women's self-employment in British Columbia increased in a variety of industries, the services and trade industries attracted the largest number of women.